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NEWS 25	JUN 06	EPFULL enhanced with 260,000 English abstracts
NEWS 26	JUN 06	KOREAPAT updated with 41,000 documents
NEWS 27	JUN 13	USPATFULL and USPAT2 updated with 11-character patent numbers for U.S. applications
NEWS 28	JUN 19	CAS REGISTRY includes selected substances from web-based collections

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=> s ((di(1w)octyl or dioctyl)(1a)(hydroxy#(1w)amine# or
hydroxylamine#))(s)(polymeri? or monomer? or ethylene or ethene or styren?)
L1            0 ((DI(1W) OCTYL OR DIOCTYL)(1A)(HYDROXY#(1W) AMINE# OR HYDROXYLAM
                INE#))(S)(POLYMERI? OR MONOMER? OR ETHYLENE OR ETHENE OR STYREN?
                )

=> s ((di(1w)octadecyl or dioctadecyl)(1a)(hydroxy#(1w)amine# or
hydroxylamine#))(s)(polymeri? or monomer? or ethylene or ethene or styren?)
L2            1 ((DI(1W) OCTADECYL OR DIOCTADECYL)(1A)(HYDROXY#(1W) AMINE# OR
                HYDROXYLAMINE#))(S)(POLYMERI? OR MONOMER? OR ETHYLENE OR ETHENE
                OR STYREN?)

=> d l2 1 ibib abs

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  USPATFULL on STN
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:334836 USPATFULL
TITLE: Composition and process for the controlled synthesis of block copolymers
INVENTOR(S): Wermter, Hendrik, Bensheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Simon, Dirk, Lorrach-Brombach, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Pfaendner, Rudolf, Rimbach, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CIBA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS HOLDINGS INC., Basel, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060287451	A1	20061221	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-568376	A1	20040818	(10)
	WO 2004-EP51817		20040818	
			20060214	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 2003-102656	20030827

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CIBA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 540 WHITE PLAINS RD, P O BOX 2005, TARRYTOWN, NY, 10591-9005, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 655
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a polymerizable composition comprising a) at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer and b) at least one hydroxylamine of high molecular weight, preferably a long chain alkyl substituted hydroxylamine. Further aspects of the present invention are a process for polymerizing ethylenically unsaturated monomers, and the use of high molecular weight hydroxylamines for controlled polymerization.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s ((di(1w)octadecyl or dioctadecyl)(1a)(hydroxy#(1w)amine# or hydroxylamine#))and(polymeri? or monomer? or ethylene or ethene or styren?)
L3 8 ((DI(1W) OCTADECYL OR DIOCTADECYL)(1A)(HYDROXY#(1W) AMINE# OR HYDROXYLAMINE#)) AND(POLYMERI? OR MONOMER? OR ETHYLENE OR ETHENE OR STYREN?)

=> d l3 1-8 ibib abs

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:168084 USPATFULL
TITLE: Functionalized Esters, Amides or Urethanes of Perfluorinated Alcohols or Amines as Surface Modifiers
INVENTOR(S): Gerster, Michele, Binningen, SWITZERLAND
Mihalic, Manuel, Grenzach-Wyhlen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Schneider, Armin, Freiburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080146742	A1	20080619	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-883009	A1	20060130	(11)
	WO 2006-EP50508		20060130	
			20070725	PCT 371 date

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: JoAnn Villamizar, Ciba Corporation/Patent Department, 540 White Plains Road, P.O. Box 2005, Tarrytown, NY, 10591, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1574

AB The invention describes a composition comprising a) an organic material which is susceptible to oxidative, thermal or light-induced degradation, and b) at least one melt additive of a compound of the formula I R1 (I) R3 X R2 wherein the general symbols are as defined in claim 1. The compounds of the formula I are useful as reducers of surface energy for organic materials, for example, for increasing the oil and water repellency of organic materials.

##STR1##

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:278798 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polyolefin Articles
INVENTOR(S): Hild, David, Muespach-Le-Haut, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Zingg, Jurg, Reinach, SWITZERLAND
Walter, Philipp, Lorrach, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070244233	A1	20071018	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-662161	A1	20050905	(11)
	WO 2005-EP54351		20050905	
			20070307	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 2004-104406	20040913

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Joann villamiza, Paten Department, 540 White plaind road, P.O.BOX 2005, Tarrytown, NY, 10591-9005, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 724
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for improving the dimensional stability of a shaped article made of a composition containing a nucleated polymeric material, which comprises adding to the polymeric material a divalent metal alcoholate of a polyhydroxy-(C.sub.2-C.sub.20alkane) before shaping.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:237736 USPATFULL
TITLE: Use of Pyridindione Derivatives for Protecting Organic Material Against Detrimental Effects of Light
INVENTOR(S): Schambony, Simon, Ludwigshafen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Glaser, Alban, Mannheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Sens, Rudiger, Ludwigshafen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, 67056 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070208112	A1	20070906	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-592666	A1	20050414	(10)
	WO 2005-EP3917		20050414	
			20060913	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 2004-102004019717	20040416

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3136

AB The present invention relates to the use of pyridinedione derivatives of general formula I ##STR1## and if appropriate their tautomers in which
R.sup.1 is hydrogen, optionally substituted and/or if appropriate heteroatom-comprising alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl or optionally substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl,
R.sup.2 independently of R.sup.1 has the definition of R.sup.1 or NR.sup.4R.sup.5,
R.sup.4, R.sup.5 independently of one another and of R.sup.1 have the definition of R.sup.1 or COR.sup.6,
A is CN, COR.sup.7, COOR.sup.7 or CONR.sup.7R.sup.8,
R.sup.6, R.sup.7, R.sup.8 independently of one another and of R.sup.1 have the definition of R.sup.1, n denotes values of 1, 2, 3 or 4,
R.sup.3 if n is 1: is hydrogen, optionally substituted and/or if appropriate heteroatom-comprising alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl or optionally substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or heterocycloalkyl, if n is not 1: is an n-valent aliphatic or cycloaliphatic radical which may if appropriate comprise heteroatoms, to protect organic material from the damaging effects of light, to compositions which comprise at least one such pyridinedione derivative of formula I in an amount conferring protection from the damaging effects of light, and at least one organic material, and to pyridinedione derivatives of formula I.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:114959 USPATFULL
TITLE: Use of 4-cyano-naphthalene-1, 8-dicarboximide derivatives and related compounds to protect organic material from the damaging effects of light
INVENTOR(S): Schambony, Simon, Ludwigshafen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

Glaser, Alban, Mannheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Sens, Rudiger, Ludwigshafen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bohm, Arno, Mannheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Reichelt, Helmut, Neustadt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BAST Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070100033	A1	20070503	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-579441	A1	20041112	(10)
	WO 2004-EP12873		20041112	
			20060515	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 2003-10353328	20031114

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-43
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3556
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A description is given of the use of naphthalene-1,8-dicarboxylic monoimides of the formula (I), in which R.sup.1 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl and R.sup.2 is a radical containing at least one π electron system containing a carbon atom and at least one further atom selected from carbon, oxygen, and nitrogen, with the proviso that the radical contains at least one atom other than carbon; to protect organic material from the damaging effects of light, of compositions which comprise at least one naphthalene-1,8-dicarboxylic monoimide of the formula (I) in an amount which provides protection from the damaging effects of light, and at least one organic material, and of new naphthalene-1,8-dicarboxylic monoimides (I).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:334836 USPATFULL
TITLE: Composition and process for the controlled synthesis of block copolymers
INVENTOR(S): Wermter, Hendrik, Bensheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Simon, Dirk, Lorrach-Brombach, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Pfaendner, Rudolf, Rimbach, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CIBA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS HOLDINGS INC., Basel, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060287451	A1	20061221	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-568376	A1	20040818	(10)

	WO 2004-EP51817	20040818 20060214 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 2003-102656	20030827
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	CIBA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 540 WHITE PLAINS RD, P O BOX 2005, TARRYTOWN, NY, 10591-9005, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	655	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a polymerizable composition comprising a) at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer and b) at least one hydroxylamine of high molecular weight, preferably a long chain alkyl substituted hydroxylamine. Further aspects of the present invention are a process for polymerizing ethylenically unsaturated monomers, and the use of high molecular weight hydroxylamines for controlled polymerization.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:203434 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Polyester and polyamide compositions of low residual aldehyde content
INVENTOR(S):	Tinkl, Michael, Eiken, SWITZERLAND Andrews, Stephen Mark, New Fairfield, CT, UNITED STATES Voldrich, Jan, Basel, SWITZERLAND Stamp, Melissa B., Bear, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Reinicker, Roger, Hockessin, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Odorisio, Paul Angelo, Leonia, NJ, UNITED STATES Fischer, Walter, Reinach, SWITZERLAND Muller, Daniel, Basel, SWITZERLAND Berthelon, Natacha, Village Neuf, FRANCE Simon, Dirk, Mutterstadt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Stoll, Klaus, Binzen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050176859	A1	20050811	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-491598	A1	20021001	(10)
	WO 2002-EP10995		20021001	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-327944P	20011009 (60)
	US 2003-338253P	20011206 (60)
	US 2003-400158P	20020801 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	CIBA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 540 WHITE PLAINS RD, P O BOX 2005, TARRYTOWN, NY, 10591-9005, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	

LINE COUNT: 2715
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A mixture of a polyester or a polyamide, such as poly(ethylene terephthalate) PET, and a suitable stabilizer selected from the group consisting of certain Mannich base compounds, when extrusion compounded exhibits a lower residual acetaldehyde content than does PET or polyamide alone when similarly treated. The invention pertains to any polyester or polyamide used in the manufacture of molded articles, fibers, or films, for instance bottles or containers which are used to store consumer materials, for example food, beverages and water.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:21050 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polyolefin compositions stabilized with NOR-substituted hindered amines
INVENTOR(S): Galbo, James P., Wingdale, NY, United States
Seltzer, Raymond, New City, NY, United States
Ravichandran, Ramanathan, Nanuet, NY, United States
Patel, Ambelal R., Ardsley, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5096950		19920317
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-562783		19900806 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-259946, filed on 19 Oct 1988, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hoke, Veronica P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hall, Luther A. R., Falber, Harry
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 32
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1307
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Hindered amines based on various 2,2,6,6-tetraalkylated nitrogen-containing heterocyclic moieties wherein the hindered nitrogen atom on the ring is substituted with OR.sub.1 substituents and the 4-position of the ring is substituted with a diversity of substituents are effective in protecting polyolefins against the adverse effects of light, heat and oxygen.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:26643 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polymeric substrates stabilized with N-substituted hindered amines
INVENTOR(S): Cortolano, Frank P., Valhalla, NY, United States
Seltzer, Raymond, New City, NY, United States
Patel, Ambelal R., Ardsley, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5004770		19910402

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1989-416621 19891003 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-259955, filed on 19 Oct 1988, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Morgan, Kriellion
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Falber, Harry
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1328
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Hindered amines based on various 2,2,6,6-tetralkylated nitrogen-containing heterocyclic moieties wherein the hindered nitrogen atom on the ring is substituted with OH or OR substituents and the 4-position of the ring is substituted with a diversity of substituents are effective in protecting a variety of non-polyolefin substrates against the adverse effects of light, heat and oxygen.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d l3 2 ibib hit

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:278798 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polyolefin Articles
INVENTOR(S): Hild, David, Muespach-Le-Haut, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Zingg, Jurg, Reinach, SWITZERLAND
Walter, Philipp, Lorrach, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070244233	A1	20071018	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-662161	A1	20050905	(11)
	WO 2005-EP54351		20050905	
			20070307	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 2004-104406	20040913

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Joann villamiza, Paten Department, 540 White plaind road, P.O.BOX 2005, Tarrytown, NY, 10591-9005, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 724
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for improving the dimensional stability of a shaped article made of a composition containing a nucleated polymeric material, which comprises adding to the polymeric material a divalent metal alcoholate of a polyhydroxy-(C.sub.2-C.sub.20alkane) before shaping.
SUMM The present invention relates to a method for improving the dimensional stability of a shaped article made of a composition containing a nucleated polymeric material.

SUMM A polymeric material, in particular a polyolefin, containing a nucleating agent may crystallize at a much faster rate compared to the

same polymeric material without a nucleating agent. Such crystallization at higher temperatures results in reduced fabrication cycle times and a variety of improvements in physical properties such as for example the balance between stiffness and impact resistance.

SUMM The present invention relates in particular to a method for improving the dimensional stability of a shaped article made of a composition containing a nucleated polymeric material, which comprises adding to the polymeric material a divalent metal alcoholate of a polyhydroxy-(C.sub.2-C.sub.20alkane) before shaping.

SUMM Examples of polymeric materials are:

SUMM 3. Copolymers of monoolefins and diolefins with each other or with other vinyl monomers, for example ethylene/propylene copolymers, linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE) and mixtures thereof with low density polyethylene (LDPE), propylene/but-1-ene copolymers, propylene/isobutylene copolymers, ethylene/but-1-ene copolymers, ethylene/hexene copolymers, ethylene /methylpentene copolymers, ethylene/heptene copolymers, ethylene/octene copolymers, ethylene/vinylcyclohexane copolymers, ethylene/cycloolefin copolymers (e.g. ethylene/norbornene like COC), ethylene/1-olefins copolymers, where the 1-olefin is generated in-situ; propylene/butadiene copolymers, isobutylene/isoprene copolymers, ethylene /vinylcyclohexene copolymers, ethylene/alkyl acrylate copolymers, ethylene/alkyl methacrylate copolymers, ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymers or ethylene/acrylic acid copolymers and their salts (ionomers) as well as terpolymers of ethylene with propylene and a diene such as hexadiene, dicyclopentadiene or ethylidene-norbornene; and mixtures of such copolymers with one another and with polymers mentioned in 1) above, for example polypropylene/ethylene-propylene copolymers, LDPE/ ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymers (EVA), LDPE/ethylene -acrylic acid copolymers (EAA), LLDPE/EVA, LLDPE/EAA and alternating or random polyalkylene/carbon monoxide copolymers and mixtures thereof with other polymers, for example polyamides.

SUMM The polymeric material is preferably a polyolefin, in particular a polypropylene homopolymer or a polypropylene copolymer. Thermoplastic polyolefin (TPO) is also of interest. Thermoplastic polyolefin is for example a rubber-toughened polymer blend of polypropylene (PP), ethylene propylene rubber (EPR) or ethylene propylene diene monomer rubber (EPDM) or plastomer.

SUMM The polyhydroxy-(C.sub.2-C.sub.20alkane) is preferably polyhydroxy-(C.sub.2-C.sub.10alkane), in particular ethylene glycol (=1,2-ethanediol) or glycerol (=1,2,3-propanetriol).

SUMM The divalent metal alcoholate may be monomeric, oligomeric or polymeric, in particular polymeric.

SUMM The metal alcoholate is preferably a polymeric material formed by the reaction of a zinc compound and a polyhydroxy compound as described for example in U.S. Pat. No. 5,475,123 which is incorporated by reference herein.

SUMM According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, 0.001 to 5%, preferably 0.001 to 2%, 0.005 to 1%, 0.01 to 1% or 0.03 to 0.5%, of

the alcoholate, relative to the weight of the polymeric material, are added.

SUMM The addition of the alcoholate and optionally further conventional additives to the polymeric material is conveniently carried out by standard procedures, well known to those skilled in the art, for example by compounding, such as mixing the prescribed components in a conventional mixer and melting and kneading the mixture with a single- or twin-screw extruder, or the like.

SUMM 1.6. Alkylidenebisphenols, for example 2,2'-methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol), 2,2'-methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-ethylphenol), 2,2'-methylenebis[4-methyl-6-(α-methylcyclohexyl)-phenol], 2,2'-methylenebis(4-methyl-6-cyclohexylphenol), 2,2'-methylenebis(6-nonyl-4-methylphenol), 2,2'-methylenebis(4,6-di-tert-butyl phenol), 2,2'-ethylidenebis(4,6-di-tert-butyl-phenol), 2,2'-ethylidenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-isobutylphenol), 2,2'-methylenebis[6-(α-methylbenzyl)-4-nonylphenol], 2,2'-methylenebis[6-(α,α-dimethylbenzyl)-4-nonylphenol], 4,4'-methylenebis(2,6-di-tert-butylphenol), 4,4'-methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-2-methylphenol), 1,1-bis(5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenyl)butane, 2,6-bis(3-tert-butyl-5-methyl-2-hydroxybenzyl)-4-methylphenol, 1,1,3-tris(5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenyl)butane, 1,1-bis(5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenyl)-3-n-dodecylmercaptobutane, ethylene glycol bis[3,3-bis[3'-tert-butyl-4'-hydroxyphenyl)butyrate], bis(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methyl-phenyl)dicyclopentadiene, bis[2-(3'-tert-butyl-2'-hydroxy-5'-methylbenzyl)-6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenyl]terephthalate, 1,1-bis-(3,5-dimethyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)butane, 2,2-bis(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propane, 2,2-bis-(5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy2-methylphenyl)-4-n-dodecylmercaptobutane, 1,1,5,5-tetra(5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenyl)pentane.

SUMM 1.13. Esters of β-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid with mono- or polyhydric alcohols, e.g. with methanol, ethanol, n-octanol, i-octanol, octadecanol, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,9-nonanediol, ethylene glycol, 1,2-propanediol, neopentyl glycol, thiodiethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol, pentaerythritol, tris(hydroxyethyl)isocyanurate, N,N'-bis(hydroxyethyl)oxamide, 3-thiaundecanol, 3-thiapentadecanol, trimethylhexanediol, trimethylol-propane, 4-hydroxymethyl-1-phospha-2,6,7-trioxabicyclo[2.2.2]octane.

SUMM 1.14. Esters of β-(5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-3-methylphenyl)propionic acid with mono- or polyhydric alcohols, e.g. with methanol, ethanol, n-octanol, i-octanol, octadecanol, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,9-nonanediol, ethylene glycol, 1,2-propanediol, neopentyl glycol, thiodiethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol, pentaerythritol, tris(hydroxyethyl)isocyanurate, N,N'-bis-(hydroxyethyl)oxamide, 3-thiaundecanol, 3-thiapentadecanol, trimethylhexanediol, trimethylolpropane, 4-hydroxymethyl-1-phospha-2,6,7-trioxabicyclo[2.2.2]octane; 3,9-bis[2-{3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionyloxy}-1,1-dimethylethyl]-2,4,8,10-tetraoxaspiro[5.5]-undecane.

SUMM 1.15. Esters of β-(3,5-dicyclohexyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid with mono- or polyhydric alcohols, e.g. with methanol, ethanol, octanol, octadecanol, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,9-nonanediol, ethylene glycol, 1,2-propanediol, neopentyl glycol, thiodiethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol, pentaerythritol, tris(hydroxyethyl)isocyanurate, N,N'-bis(hydroxyethyl)oxamide,

3-thiaundecanol, 3-thiapentadecanol, trimethylhexanediol, trimethylolpropane, 4-hydroxymethyl-1-phospha-2,6,7-trioxabicyclo[2.2.2]octane.

SUMM 1.16. Esters of 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl acetic acid with mono- or polyhydric alcohols, e.g. with methanol, ethanol, octanol, octadecanol, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,9-nonanediol, ethylene glycol, 1,2-propanediol, neopentyl glycol, thiodiethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol, pentaerythritol, tris(hydroxyethyl)isocyanurate, N,N'-bis(hydroxyethyl)oxamide, 3-thiaundecanol, 3-thiapentadecanol, trimethylhexanediol, trimethylolpropane, 4-hydroxymethyl-1-phospha-2,6,7-trioxabicyclo[2.2.2]octane.

SUMM 2.6. Sterically hindered amines, for example bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate, bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)succinate, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate, bis(1-octyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) n-butyl-3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzylmalonate, the condensate of 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-hydroxypiperidine and succinic acid, linear or cyclic condensates of N,N'-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)hexamethylenediamine and 4-tert-octylamino-2,6-di-chloro-1,3,5-triazine, tris(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)nitrilotriacetate, tetrakis(2,2,6,6-tetra-methyl-4-piperidyl)-1,2,3,4-butanetetracarboxylate, 1,1'-(1,2-ethanediyl)-bis(3,3,5,5-tetramethylpiperazinone), 4-benzoyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine, 4-stearyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidyl)-2-n-butyl-2-(2-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butylbenzyl)-malonate, 3-n-octyl-7,7,9,9-tetramethyl-1,3,8-triazaspiro[4.5]decane-2,4-dione, bis(1-octyl-oxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl piperidyl)sebacate, bis(1-octyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidyl)succinate, linear or cyclic condensates of N,N'-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)hexamethylenediamine and 4-morpholino-2,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine, the condensate of 2-chloro-4,6-bis(4-n-butylamino-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidyl)-1,3,5-triazine and 1,2-bis(3-aminopropylamino)-ethane, the condensate of 2-chloro-4,6-di-(4-n-butylamino-1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidyl)-1,3,5-triazine and 1,2-bis(3-aminopropylamino)ethane, 8-acetyl-3-dodecyl-7,7,9,9-tetramethyl-1,3,8-triazaspiro[4.5]decane-2,4-dione, 3-dodecyl-1-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione, 3-dodecyl-1-(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione, a mixture of 4-hexadecyloxy- and 4-stearyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine, a condensate of N,N'-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)hexamethylenediamine and 4-cyclohexylamino-2,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine, a condensate of 1,2-bis(3-aminopropylamino)ethane and 2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine as well as 4-butylamino-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (CAS Reg. No. [136504-96-6]); a condensate of 1,6-hexanediamine and 2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine as well as N,N-dibutylamine and 4-butylamino-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (CAS Reg. No. [192268-64-7]); N-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)-n-dodecylsuccinimide, N-(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)-n-dodecylsuccinimide, 2-undecyl-7,7,9,9-tetramethyl-1-oxa-3,8-diaza-4-oxo-spiro[4,5]decane, a reaction product of 7,7,9,9-tetramethyl-2-cycloundecyl-1-oxa-3,8-diaza-4-oxospiro-[4,5]decane and epichlorohydrin, 1,1-bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyloxycarbonyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethene, N,N'-bis-formyl-N,N'-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)hexamethylenediamine, a diester of 4-methoxymethylenemalonic acid with 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-hydroxypiperidine, poly[methylpropyl-3-oxy-4-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)]siloxane, a reaction product of maleic acid anhydride-α-olefin copolymer with

2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-aminopiperidine or 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-aminopiperidine.

SUMM 5. Hydroxylamines, for example N,N-dibenzylhydroxylamine, N,N-diethylhydroxylamine, N,N-dioctylhydroxylamine, N,N-dilaurylhydroxylamine, N,N-ditetradecylhydroxylamine, N,N-dihexadecylhydroxylamine, N,N-dioctadecyl hydroxylamine, N-hexadecyl-N-octadecylhydroxylamine, N-heptadecyl-N-octadecylhydroxylamine, N,N-dialkylhydroxylamine derived from hydrogenated tallow amine.

SUMM 11. Nucleating agents, for example inorganic substances, such as talcum, metal oxides, such as titanium dioxide or magnesium oxide, phosphates, carbonates or sulfates of, preferably, alkaline earth metals; organic compounds, such as mono- or polycarboxylic acids and the salts thereof, e.g. 4-tert-butylbenzoic acid, adipic acid, diphenylacetic acid, sodium succinate or sodium benzoate; polymeric compounds, such as ionic copolymers (ionomers). Especially preferred are 1,3:2,4-bis(3',4'-dimethylbenzylidene)sorbitol, 1,3:2,4-di(paramethyidibenzylidene)sorbitol, and 1,3:2,4-di(benzylidene)sorbitol.

SUMM According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the polymeric material additionally contains an organic pigment.

CLM What is claimed is:
1. A method for improving the dimensional stability of a shaped article made of a composition containing a nucleated polymeric material, which comprises adding to the polymeric material a divalent metal alcoholate of a polyhydroxy-(C.sub.2-C.sub.20alkane) before shaping.

CLM What is claimed is:
3. A method according to claim 1, wherein the polyhydroxy-(C.sub.2-C.sub.20alkane) is ethylene glycol (=1,2-ethanediol) or glycerol (=1,2,3-propanetriol).

CLM What is claimed is:
5. A method according to claim 1, wherein 0.01 to 5%, relative to the weight of the polymeric material, of the alcoholate are added.

CLM What is claimed is:
6. A method according to claim 1, wherein the polymeric material is a polyolefin.

CLM What is claimed is:
7. A method according to claim 1, wherein the polymeric material is a polypropylene homopolymer or a polypropylene copolymer.

CLM What is claimed is:
8. A method according to claim 1, wherein one or more conventional additives are additionally added to the polymeric material before shaping.

CLM What is claimed is:
9. A method according to claim 1, wherein an organic pigment is additionally added to the polymeric material before shaping.

CLM What is claimed is:
13. The use of a divalent metal alcoholate of a polyhydroxy-(C.sub.2-

C.sub.20alkane) for improving the dimensional stability of a shaped article made of a composition containing a nucleated polymeric material.

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L2 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ((DI(1W) OCTADECYL OR DIOCTADECYL)(1A)(HYDROXY#(1W) AMINE# OR HYDROXYLAMINE#))(S)(POLYMERI? OR MONOMER? OR ETHYLENE OR ETHENE OR STYREN?)
D L2 1 IBIB ABS

L3 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ((DI(1W) OCTADECYL OR DIOCTADECYL)(1A)(HYDROXY#(1W) AMINE# OR HYDROXYLAMINE#)) AND(POLYMERI? OR MONOMER? OR ETHYLENE OR ETHENE OR STYREN?)
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D L3 2 IBIB HIT

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